Numb. 11963.

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday March 20, to Tuesday March 23, 1779.

*Admiralty-Office, March* 23, 1779.

CAPTAIN Fielding, of His Majeſty's Ship the Sultan, arrived Yeſterday at Spithead, with the Pearl Frigate, from St. Lucie, but laſt from Antigua, which Place he left the 16th of February, with Diſpatches from Vice Admiral Byron and Rear Admiral Barrington to Mr. Stephens, and alſo Diſpatches from Major General Grant to Lord George Germain, containing the Particulars of the Reduction of St. Lucie, and giving an Account that M. D'Eſtaing, with his whole Fleet, had taken Refuge in the Harbour of Port Royal in Martinico, and that Vice Admiral Byron had made a Diſpoſition of his Fleet, to prevent his Eſcape.

Theſe Diſpatches are too long to be inſerted in this Night's Gazette, but will be publiſhed in an Extraordinary Gazette Tomorrow.

*Dreſden, March* 10. This Day his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry of Pruſſia publiſhed, by Order of his Pruſſian Majeſty, a general Suſpenſion of Arms; and the ſame was ſignified to the Auſtrian Generals on this Side.

All the Plenipotentiaries are expected to arrive at Teſchen this Day, and the Conferences are to open on the 12th Inſtant.

*Berlin, March* 13. Letters received laſt Night from Breſlau mention the Departure of the following Perſons, named by their reſpective Courts, to aſſiſt at the Congreſs at Teſchen. Prince Repnin; Baron Riedeſel, formerly Pruſſian Envoy at Vienna; Count Zinzendorff, Saxon Miniſter at the Court of Berlin; Monſ. de Hofenfels, Miniſter of Deux-Ponts; and Count Toerring-Seefeld, lately appointed the Elector Palatine's Envoy to his Pruſſian Majeſty. They were to be met, on the 10th Inſtant, by Baron de Breteuil and Count Cobenzel; and it was expected the Conferences would be opened as Yeſterday the 12th Inſtant.

A Suſpenſion of Arms has been publiſhed, to take Place in Upper Sileſia on the 6th, in Lower Sileſia the 7th, in Saxony the 10th, and to continue till the 1ſt of May.

Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Deſerted Young Children, March 23, 1779.

*NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stated Quarterly General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of this Corporation, appointed by the Charter, will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Wedneſday the 31ſt Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon; when all the ſaid Governors and Guardians are deſired to attend; of which Meeting this Notice is given, purſuant to Act of Parliament.*

T. Collingwood, *Secretary.*

Laudable Society for the Benefit of Widows. Queen's Arms Tavern, Saint Paul's Church-yard, March 3, 1779.

*NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of this Society will be held at the Queen's Arms Tavern in St. Paul's Church-yard, on Tueſday the 6th Day of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Choice of Twenty-four Directors, and other Affairs relative to the ſaid Society. The Ballot will be opened at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and finally cloſe at Two in the Afternoon.*

*No Payments to be received at the General Meeting.*

*By Order of the Directors,*
Michael Fiſher, *Secretary.*

London, March 5, 1779.

Dove Gang Derbyſhire Lead Mines.

*NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend upon the Shares of the ſaid Partnerſhip will be made and payable upon Friday the 9th of April, purſuant to the Reſolution of a General Court held the 1ſt Day of January laſt; and the ſame will be paid at Cole's Coffee-houſe in Ball-Court, Cornhill, upon that Day, and the firſt Friday in every Month following, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon.*

*Names of the Proprietors of the above Partnerſhip, to whom any old Arrears of Dividends are owing, their Repreſentatives not having applied for the ſame, viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Mr. Daniel Wigfall.* | *Mr. James Marriott.* |
| *Mr. John Perry.* | *Mr. Richard Haynes.* |
| *Mr. Samuel Percival.* | *Mr. Thomas Shaw.* |

FOR Sale by the Candle, at Garraway's Coffee-houſe in Exchange-alley, Cornhill, on Thurſday the 1ſt of April next, at Five o'Clock, The following Goods, viz.

559 Barrels and 681 Tierces of Plantation Turpentine, 30 Caſks in a Lot.

Catalogues of which will be timely delivered, by
WILLIAM PURDY, Broker,
No. 86, Great Tower-ſtreet.

London, March 13, 1779.

THE Creditors of George Auguſtus Hatchett, late of Caſtle-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middleſex, Linen-draper, deceaſed, are deſired to take Notice, that the Truſtees of his Eſtate and Effects, under a Deed of Aſſignment executed by him, do intend to make a Dividend of ſuch Part of the ſaid Eſtate and Effects as is come to their Hands, among all the Creditors of the ſaid George Auguſtus Hatchett, who have already executed, or ſhall, on or before the 13th Day of April next, execute the ſaid Deed of Aſſignment, and who ſhall ſend a full State of their Accounts, and of all Securities for the ſame, (verified upon Oath) to Mr. Nicholls, in Queen-ſtreet, Cheapſide, the Attorney for the ſaid Truſtees, with whom the Deed is depoſited.

All Perſons refuſing or neglecting to execute the ſaid Deed, and to ſend ſuch Accounts, on or before the ſaid 13th Day of April, will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

And all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid George Auguſtus Hatchett, deceaſed, are hereby deſired forthwith to pay the ſame to Mr. Rowland Berkeley, who attends for that Purpoſe at the Free-maſon's Tavern in Great Queen-ſtreet, Lincoln's-inn-fields, every Day, from Ten till One o'Clock, and who has Authority to ſettle and give Receipts for the ſame, or they will be ſued without further Notice.

March 20, 1779.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. William Harwood, ſen. Upholder, Cabinet-maker, &c. deceaſed, late of Brick-lane, Spital-fields, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, without further Notice, to Mr. Francis Pyner, No. 37, Lombard-ſtreet, who is empowered to receive the ſame; and all Perſons who have any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to William Harwood, No. 553 Brick-lane, Spitalfields, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled.

[ Price Three-pence Halfpenny. ]

HALFPENNY
QUARTER-PADDY
HALFPENNY
1334
No 10

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Thomas Biſhop, of Romford in the County of Eſſex, Shopkeeper, Tallow-chandler, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Friday the 26th Day of March inſtant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Rainbow Coffee-houſe, Cornhill, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

PUrſuant to to an Order made by the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for John Archenholtz, of Caſtle-ſtreet near Falcon-ſquare, London, Merchant, (Partner with Conrad Veri, of Augſburg in Germany, Merchant,) (a Bankrupt) to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, for Forty-nine Days, to be computed from the 20th Inſtant; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, intend to meet on the 8th Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf between the Hours of Eleven and One of the Clock of the ſame Day, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the ſame, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Anthony Watts the younger, of Biceſter in the County of Oxford, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 31ſt Day of March inſtant, and on the 9th Day of April next, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 4th Day of May following, at Five in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees; and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Meſſ. Cruttenden and Belfour, Surgeon's Hall, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued againſt James Kirkwood, of Cheſterfield in the County of Derby, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 20th Days of April next, and on the 4th Day of May following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at the Houſe of Iſaac Cowgill, the Spread Eagle Inn, in Mancheſter in the County of Lancaſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Shelmerdine, Attorney, in Mancheſter.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Whittaker, of Mancheſter in the County of Lancaſter, Fuſtian-manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 20th and 21ſt Days of April next, and on the 4th Day of May following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at Mr. Alſop's, called the Bull's Head, in Mancheſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Nabb, Attorney, in Mancheſter.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Cottle, of the City of Briſtol, Merchant, Taylor, and Woollen-draper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 21ſt Days of April next, and on the 4th Day of May following, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at the Houſe of John Weeks, called the Buſh Tavern, in Corn-ſtreet, Briſtol, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Henry Bengough, Attorney, in Briſtol.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Thomas Comyn and Stephen Jacob, otherwiſe called Stephen Wheeler Jacob, late of the King's Arms Tavern in Exchange-alley, near Cornhill, in the City of London, Vintners, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 17th Day of April next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Taylor and William Taylor, of Cornhill, London, Mercers and Copartners, Dealers and Chapmen, intend to meet on the 27th Day of April next, at Five in the Afternoon, (by Adjournment from the 20th Inſtant) at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Mary Baker, of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, China-ſeller, Toywoman, Dealer and Chapwoman, intend to meet on the 19th Day of April next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Brown, known by the Name or Sign of the Dog, in Spiceal-ſtreet in Birmingham, in order to make a Final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Cookſon, late of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull in the County of the ſame Town, Merchant, intend to meet on the 9th Day of April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Mr. Bamford's, the George and Dragon, in Kingſton upon Hull, to make a Final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Godwin, late of Melkſham in the County of Wilts, Currier, intend to meet on the 1ſt Day of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Richard Poor, the Sign of the King's Arms, in Melkſham aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Henry Chapman, of Savage-gardens in the City of London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Henry Chapman hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice that, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th Day of April next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Clement Wrather, heretofore of the Pariſh of St. George Hanover-ſquare in the County of Middleſex, but now or late of Aiſthorp in the County of Lincoln, Peruke-maker, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Clement Wrather hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th of April next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Henry Sumpter, of the Pariſh of St. John the Evangeliſt Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, Stone maſon, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Henry Sumpter hath conformed according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th of April next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Richard Ware, late of Ludgate-hill, London, Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Richard Ware hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th Day of April next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Pym, of the City of Coventry, Baker, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Pym hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the 18th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th Day of April next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Edward Graham, of the City of Carliſle in the County of Cumberland, Drover, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Edward Graham hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 13th of April next.

THE following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt, in the reſpective Priſons or Goals hereafter mentioned, do hereby give this Publick Notice, That they do intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors; and for the Relief of Bankrupts in certain Caſes*; at the next General Special Seſſions, or General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after TWENTY-ONE Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names. And they do hereby give Notice, that true and perfect Schedules, containing a Diſcovery of all their Real and Perſonal Eſtates (hereafter to be ſworn to) are now ready to be delivered to any Creditor applying for the ſame to the reſpective Gaolers or Keepers, or their Deputies, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed.

## Priſoners in the KING's BENCH Priſon in the County of Surry.

### First Notice.

Evan Edwards, formerly and late of Charing-croſs in the County of Middleſex, Fruiterer.

Robert Hopper, formerly of Graveſend in the County of Kent, late of Rotherhithe in the County of Surry, Shopkeeper.

### Second Notice.

William Moſs, formerly and late of Leeds in the County of York, Butcher.

Mayer Oppenheim, otherwiſe Opnaim, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick,

### Third Notice.

Richard Latham, formerly of King-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. Saviour, late of St. George's, both in the County of Surry, Whitesmith.

Edward Caſtledine, formerly and late of Newport-market in the Pariſh of St. Ann in the County of Middleſex, Butcher.

John Griffiths, formerly of the Borough High-ſtreet, late of St. Mary Overs, both in the County of Surry, Dealer and Chapman.

Jaſper Scott, formerly and late of New James-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. Mary le Bone in the County of Middleſex, Victualler.

## Priſoner in the Sheriff's Ward at BODMIN in and for the County of Cornwall.

### Third Notice.

Samuel Cock, late of Treſrew in the Pariſh of Lanteglos by Camelford in the County of Cornwall, Yeoman.

## Priſoner in His Majeſty's Priſon of the FLEET.

### Second Notice.

James Lewis, formerly of Cock-lane, late of Newcaſtle-ſtreet, both in the Pariſh of St. Sepulchre in the City of London, Gentleman.

John Browne, formerly and late of Doctors Commons in the City of London, Printer.

Jonathan Crabb, formerly and late of Great Canfield in the County of Eſſex, Farmer.

THE following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on the TENTH Day of MARCH, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight, and having ſurrendered themſelves to the Goalers or Keepers of the reſpective Goals or Priſons hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give this Public Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors; and for the Relief of Bankrupts in certain Caſes*; at the next General Special Seſſions, or General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after TWENTY-ONE Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Names. And they do hereby give Notice, That true and perfect Schedules, containing a Diſcovery of all their Real and Perſonal Eſtates, (hereafter to be ſworn to) are now ready to be delivered to any Creditor applying for the ſame to the Gaolers or Keepers, or their Deputies, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed.

## Fugitives ſurrendered to the Keeper of the KING's BENCH Priſon in the County of Surry.

### First Notice.

Samuel Lyon, formerly of Upper John-ſtreet Tottenham-court-road in the County of Middleſex, late of Amſterdam, Dealer and Chapman.

John Symmonds, formerly of Weymouth in the County of Dorſet, late of Dunkirk, Gardener.

### Second Notice.

John Matthews, formerly of Bath in the County of Somerſet, late of Dublin, Staymaker.

### Third Notice.

Robert Anderſon, formerly of Green Bank in the Pariſh of St. George in the Eaſt in the County of Middleſex, late of Dublin in Ireland, Tallow-chandler.

James Cuſack, formerly of Biſhopſgate-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. Botolph Biſhopſgate in the City of London, Haberdaſher, late of the Madeiras, Gentleman.

## Fugitive ſurrendered to the Keeper of WOODSTREET Compter, in the City of London.

### Third Notice.

William Corker, formerly and late of Sunderland in the Biſhoprick of Durham, Butcher.

Printed by *Thomas Harriſon* in *Warwick Lane*. 1779.

# The London Gazette
## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1779.


Whitehall, March 24, 1779.

*Copy of a Duplicate of a Letter from Major-General Grant, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the Leeward Islands, to Lord George Germain, dated St. Lucie, Morne Fortune, December 31, 1778.*

MY LORD,

THE Troops destined for the West Indies were put under my Orders the 24th of October. The Embarkation having been completed, I received Sir Henry Clinton's Instructions the 29th, and we sailed from Sandy Hook the 3d of November, in a Gale of Wind that continued several Days; notwithstanding of which Commodore Hotham, by his Care and Attention, contrived to keep the Fleet together, and brought us safe to Barbadoes the 10th of December, without the Loss of a Transport.

The Count D'Estaing by Chance, certainly not from Information, sailed from Boston the very Day we left the Hook. His Fleet was dispersed in the Gale of Wind, which our Transports weathered. He was however, in course of the Voyage, so near us with a Part of his Squadron, that a Brigantine with Horses, which we lost the 27th of November in the Night, fell into D'Estaing's Hands the next Day.

Having fixed the Plan of Debarkation with Admiral Barrington, the Fleet sailed from Barbadoes the 12th of December.

The Reserve, which consists of the 5th Regiment, the Grenadiers, and Light Infantry of the Army, was landed at the Grand Cul de Sac, upon the Island of St. Lucie, the 13th in the Evening, with which Brigadier-General Meadows forced the Heights upon the North Side of the Bay, which were occupied by the Chevalier De Micoud, with the French Troops under his Command, and the Militia of the Island. He took a Field Piece which fired upon the Boats that carried the Troops ashore, and a Four-Gun Battery which annoyed the Shipping at the Entrance of the Harbour.

Brigadier-General Prescott, having been landed with Five Regiments, guarded the Environs of the Bay, and, by his advanced Posts, kept a Communication with the Reserve, which marched the 14th in the Morning at Day-break, and, supported by General Prescott, took Possession of Morne Fortune, the Governor's House, the Hospital, the Barracks, with all the Stores and Magazines belonging to the Island, Monsieur De Micoud being obliged to retire from Post to Post, having made in Fact the best Defence he could. General Prescott was sent to take Possession of all the Batteries, to put them in a State of Defence, to appoint Artillery Officers and Men to command them, and to fix Posts for their Support.

General Meadows, after a short Halt, was directed to continue his March, and to occupy the important Post of the Vigie, which commands the North Side of the Carenage Harbour.

Brigadier General Sir Henry Calder, with Four Battalions, guarded the Landing-place, kept up the Communication with the Fleet, and occupied several Posts upon the Mountains, which look down upon and command the South Side of the Grand Cul de Sac, from whence it afterwards appeared that the French intended to bombard our Ships, if they had not been prevented by our prior Possession of Ground, from which we could not be forced.

The last White Flag was not struck an Hour before the French Fleet and Army were discovered from the *Gouvernement* just become my Quarters.

The 15th, in the Morning, the French Fleet stood in for the Carenage, believing that we had not got Possession of that Part of the Island; but the Languedock being fired upon and struck by one of their own Batteries, M. D'Estaing favoured us with a Broadside, and then bore away with his Fleet and Transports. They in Appearance were much disconcerted, and at a Loss how to act; but at last, after much Hesitation, they bore down with Twelve Sail of the Line upon our little Fleet, which covered the Transports with our Provisions in the Grand Cul de Sac. He made two Attacks upon Admiral Barrington, one in the Morning, and the other after Dinner, both without Effect.

The 16th, D'Estaing landed about 9000 Men, which had been collected from the French Islands, with an Intention to take Possession of Barbadoes, Grenada and St. Vincent. In short, according to our Information from French Reports, every British Settlement in the West-Indies.

The 17th, in the Morning, I withdrew two advanced Piquets from Posts which I never intended to defend, and from whence a Shot was not fired. That Move, I imagined, encouraged the Enemy to attack General Meadows Corps, which was well posted in very strong Ground upon the Vigie.

The French were formed in three Columns, consisting of Four or Five Thousand Men, commanded by M. D'Estaing, the Marquis De Bouillie and Lovendahl. Their two first Attacks were made with the Impetuosity of Frenchmen, and they were repulsed by the determined Bravery of Britons. They made a third Attempt, but were soon broke, and retreated in Confusion, leaving their Killed and Wounded in our Power. They were permitted to bury the Dead, and carry off the Wounded. M. D'Estaing is by Agreement to account for them as Prisoners of War.

The

[ Price Seven Pence. ]

The Diſpoſition made by General Meadows, for the Defence of his Poſt, was maſterly. He was wounded in the Arm early in the Day, but remained in the Field, rode about, and gave Orders every where, till the Attack was over. He has never quitted his Poſt, and continues to command the Reſerve, which the Surgeons did not think he would have been equal to. Major Harris, who commands the Grenadiers, and Major Sir James Murray, who commands the Light Infantry, diſtinguiſhed themſelves. The Officers and Men were cool and determined; they even ſurpaſſed, if poſſible, their uſual Spirit and Bravery. The French Artillery that had been taken were of great Uſe. We found in the Magazines, at the different Batteries, a Hundred Rounds for each Gun. Three Twelve pounders, which were placed upon the Vigie, did amazing Execution; and the Batteries upon the South Side of the Bay, which were well ſerved by the Artillery, flanked the Enemy's Columns, annoyed them exceedingly, and obliged a French Man of War, which endeavoured to aſſiſt in the Attack from the Entrance of the Harbour, to ſlip her Cable.

The Enemy had Four Hundred Men killed upon the Spot, Five Hundred dangerouſly wounded, ſo as to render them unfit for Service, and Six Hundred ſlightly wounded. This is their own Account. We had only Ten Men killed, and One Hundred and Thirty wounded; ſome of them have already joined their Corps, and our Loſs upon the Whole will be under Fifty.

This is the moſt difficult Country War was ever made in. 'Tis impoſſible to deſcribe in a Letter the complicated Situation of our Poſts, but the incloſed Sketch will give His Majeſty a very clear Idea of the Poſitions taken by the Fleets and Armies. Monſieur D'Eſtaing, without ſeeming to have formed any Plan for recovering the Iſland, remained with his Fleet and Army 'till the 28th. He embarked his Troops that Night, and went off the 29th in the Morning.

The Moment he was gone Monſieur De Micoud and the Inhabitants offered to capitulate. The Capitulation was ſigned the 30th, by which your Lordſhip will ſee that they obtained favourable Terms, though they were at our Mercy, and without Hopes of Aſſiſtance. 'Tis to be hoped it will have a good Effect.

The Fleet and Army act with the greateſt Unanimity. 'Tis a Pleaſure to ſerve with Admiral Barrington, Commodore Hotham, and the Gentlemen of the Navy in general The Commodore took a fatherly Care of us from New York, and brought us ſafe to Barbadoes, without the Loſs of a Tranſport.

Captain Hamerton, my Aid de Camp, who goes in the Weaſel, will have the Honor to deliver my Diſpatches to your Lordſhip, and can inform you of Circumſtances which I have omitted, or that have not occurred to me.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

JAMES GRANT,

*Tranſlation of the Articles of Capitulation between Major General Grant and the Honourable Rear-Admiral Barrington, Commanders in Chief of His Britannick Majeſty's Land and Sea Forces, upon a joint Expedition, and the Chevalier de Micoud, Colonel of Foot, and Lieutenant Governor for his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty of the Iſland of St. Lucia.*

Article I.

THE Commandant and his Garriſon ſhall march out of their Poſts with the Honours of War, their Arms and Baggage, and ſhall be conveyed to Martinique in a Veſſel fitted out for that Purpoſe.

Anſwer. The Commandant and his Garriſon ſhall be permitted to march out with the Honors of War, and to keep their Baggage, but muſt deliver up their Arms; and ſhall be ſent as Priſoners of War to Martinique, not to ſerve till they are exchanged.

Article II.

The Inhabitants who have taken Arms ſhall march out of their Poſts, and ſhall return from thence to their Habitations, without ſuffering any Moleſtation or Impediment.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants ſhall return to their Habitations; in the Poſſeſſion of which they will be protected, after having delivered up their Arms, and having taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Britannick Majeſty.

Article III.

The Inhabitants and Curates ſhall be protected in their Poſſeſſions, Effects moveable and immoveable, Privileges, Rights, Honors, and Exemptions. The free People ſhall preſerve their Liberties.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants and Curates will be protected as Britiſh Subjects. Free Negroes ſhall not be moleſted.

Article IV.

The Commandant, as an Inhabitant, ſhall have Liberty to remain ſome Time upon the Iſland to ſettle his Affairs, without being moleſted; and, at the Expiration of the Time agreed upon, he ſhall be provided with a good Veſſel, to convey himſelf and his Domeſticks and Effects to Martinique; and he demands Liberty to continue his Service, as was granted to Mr. Stuart, Commandant of Dominique.

Anſwer. The Commandant, as an Inhabitant of St. Lucia, may remain upon the Iſland to ſettle his Affairs, and ſhall, upon his Requiſition, be permitted to go with his Family and Baggage to Martinique, upon his Parole; but is to remain a Priſoner of War, and not to ſerve till exchanged.

Article V.

The Inhabitants of the Iſland ſhall be protected in their Religion, Government, Laws, Cuſtoms, and Ordinances; Juſtice ſhall be adminiſtered by the ſame Perſons now in Office: What concerns the Police ſhall be regulated until a Peace between the Government of His Britannick Majeſty and the Inhabitants.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants of the Iſland ſhall be protected in the Exerciſe of their Religion, and be governed by the eſtabliſhed Laws of the Colony. The Judges will be continued during good Behaviour. The Police of the Iſland will be regulated by the Officer commanding in Chief for the Time being.

Article VI.

The Emigrants from the Engliſh Iſlands ſhall be included in the Capitulation, without being moleſted for any Matters they now are or may have been concerned in, in the Engliſh Iſlands, until a Peace.

Anſwer. The Britiſh Emigrants ſhall be included in the Capitulation, but muſt remain accountable to their Creditors for Debts contracted in Great Britain, or in the Britiſh Colonies.

Article VII.

The Sick and Wounded, who are not able to embark immediately, ſhall be conveyed to the Hoſpitals of the Colony, and treated as Engliſh Subjects until their Recovery; after which they ſhall

ſhall be ſent back to Martinique at the Charges of His Britannick Majeſty.

Anſwer. Granted.

Article VIII.

The Inhabitants ſhall pay no Taxes to His Britannick Majeſty, as they pay none to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; the Salaries of the Officers of Juſtice, and the Curates, ſhall be the ſame, and be paid by His Britannick Majeſty, as in the French Time.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants ſhall pay the ſame Taxes to His Britannick Majeſty which were paid to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. The Salaries of the Officers of Juſtice, and of the Curates, ſhall be paid by the Inhabitants of the Iſland.

Article IX.

The abſent Inhabitants, and thoſe in the Service of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſhall be protected in their Poſſeſſions, and the Enjoyment of their Effects and Habitations, managed by virtue of Letters of Attorney

Anſwer. Granted.

Article X.

The Ships and Coaſting Veſſels belonging to the Inhabitants and Merchants of the Iſland ſhall remain to them in Nature and Property.

Anſwer. Granted.

Article XI.

The abſent Inhabitants, Widows, Sick or Infirm, ſhall have entire Liberty to ſign the Capitulation, and thoſe who are not willing to ſign it ſhall have equally a Permiſſion to go out of the Iſland, and they ſhall be allowed a Veſſel at that Time with Proviſions, to convey them to Martinique, at the Charges of His Britannick Majeſty, or to Europe.

Anſwer. Shall be permitted to go to Martinique.

Article XII.

The Inhabitants and Merchants of the Iſland, comprized in the preſent Capitulation, ſhall enjoy the ſame Privileges as do the Subjects of His Britannick Majeſty, who are the beſt treated.

Anſwer. To be conſidered as Subjects of Great Britain.

Article XIII.

The Inhabitants ſhall obſerve an exact Neutrality, and ſhall not be forced to take Arms againſt France; and may keep them for the interior Police.

Anſwer. Shall not be obliged to carry Arms againſt the Troops of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Article XIV.

No others but the preſent Proprietors of Lands and Houſes ſhall be permitted to poſſeſs them, and the Poſſeſſors by proviſionary or definitive Conceſſion, or by a Commencement of Power to poſſeſs them, ſhall be protected without Moleſtation in their Poſſeſſions; and if on the Peace the Iſland ſhall remain to His Britannick Majeſty, the Inhabitants and Proprietors ſhall have a reaſonable Time allowed them to ſell their Effects. Every Inhabitant or Merchant ſhall be at Liberty to ſend their Children to France, and make them Remittances.

Anſwer. Shall remain in quiet Poſſeſſions of their Habitations. Regulations at the Peace muſt depend upon Treaties.

Article XV.

Appeals ſhall be brought as formerly to the Sovereign Council of Martinique.

Anſwer. To the Commander in Chief of St. Lucia.

Article XVI.

Whereas the Iſland is laid waſte by the Deſtruction of the Cattle, the Ravages of War, and exceſſive Services by taking the Cattle of the Colony, the Inhabitants and Merchants requeſt to have granted to them a Suſpenſion of Payment of their Debts already contracted, until the Peace, and thoſe who have been entirely plundered ſhall be permitted to claim from the Government ſuch particular Indulgences as are neceſſary in their Situations.

Anſwer. As the Cattle have been killed by the French Troops, and not by the Britiſh, they cannot expect Redreſs from their new Sovereign. Suſpenſion from the Payment of Debts due, the French Subjects till the Peace allowed; but, with regard to the Inhabitants of the Iſland, the Power of giving Time to People in diſtreſſed Circumſtances is reſerved to the Commander in Chief in the Iſland.

Article XVII.

The Curates of every Pariſh ſhall be protected, and when the Curacies become vacant, the Inhabitants of the Pariſhes ſhall be provided with Curates, on requiring them from the Superiors of the Miſſions of Martinique.

Anſwer. The Curates ſhall remain in their Pariſhes during good Behaviour; when Vacancies happen, Curates will be named by the Commander in Chief.

Article XVIII.

There ſhall be an Account drawn up by the Keeper of the Magazine of Artillery, of every Piece of Artillery, as well Battering as Field-Pieces, and other Warlike Stores; and with regard to Proviſions, Magazines; and in general every Thing belonging to His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the Commiſſary ſhall cauſe an Account to be made of them by the Keeper of the Magazine; and as an Inhabitant Monſieur Raulin de la Mothe, Commiſſary of the Marine and of the Claſſes, deſires to have Time allowed him, in like Manner as the Chevalier Micoud, to ſettle his Affairs.

Anſwer. All Stores of Ammunition and Proviſions, and every Thing which is conſidered as the Property of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, together with all Deſerters and Priſoners belonging to the Britiſh Army, are to be delivered up, upon Honor, to the Britiſh Commiſſaries. The Requeſt of M. Raulin de la Mothe is granted.

Concluded and agreed upon by me, Colonel of Foot, and Lieutenant Governor for the King of the Iſland of St. Lucia, this 30th Day of December, 1778, who have put the Seal of my Arms to theſe Preſents, which are counterſigned by my Secretary.

(Signed) *Le Chevalier de Micoud.*

By the Lieutenant Governor,

(Signed) *A. Regnault.*

Granted and agreed to at St. Lucia, this 30th Day of December, 1778.

(Signed) *James Grant.*

(Signed) *Samuel Barrington.*

*Return of French Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores taken Poſſeſſion of at St. Lucia, the 13th of December, 1778.*

4 Twenty-four Pounders, 287 Round Shot, 120 Cartridges. 2 Twenty-one Pounders, 80 Round Shot,

Shot, 114 Cartridges. 7 Eighteen Pounders, 702 Round Shot, 505 Cartridges. 1 Fourteen Pounder, 60 Round Shot, 40 Cartridges. 15 Twelve-pounders, 1335 Round Shot, 300 Langredge Shot, 818 Cartridges. 2 Eleven Pounders, 80 Round Shot, 80 Cartridges.

*Iron Ordnance with Carriages.*

Garriſon. 2 Ten Pounders, 80 Round Shot, 80 Cartridges. 7 Eight Pounders, 346 Round Shot, 442 Cartridges. 1 Seven Pounder, 100 Round Shot, 100 Cartridges. 5 Five Pounders, 286 Round Shot, 200 Cartridges. 5 Four Pounders, 1324 Round Shot, 107 Langredge Shot, 250 Cartridges. 3 Three Pounders, 20 Round Shot. 33 Round Shot for Two Pounders.

Traveling. 5 One Pounders, 1033 Round Shot, 150 Cartridges.

TOTAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Guns — — — | 59 |
| Round Shot — — | 5766 |
| Langredge ditto — | 407 |
| Cartridges — — | 2899 |
| Powder corned, whole Barrels — | 200 |
| Muſquets — — — | 333 |
| Muſquet Cartridges filled with Ball — — — — | 18100 |

Muſquet Ball, 2 Cwt. 2 qrs.

*Wm. Wood*, Commiſſary of Artillery.
*John William*, Captain Commanding the Artillery.

*Return of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing of the Britiſh Reſerve, under the Command of Brigadier-General Meadows, in the Action of the 18th of December*, 1778.

Light Infantry. 1 Serjeant, 6 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 46 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 5 Rank and File, miſſing.

Grenadiers. 3 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 4 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 72 Rank and File, wounded.

5th Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File, killed 1 Subaltern, 2 Serjeants, 15 Rank and File, wounded.

Artillery. 1 Rank and File killed. 2 Rank and File wounded. 1 Rank and File miſſing.

Additionals. 1 Rank and File wounded.

TOTAL.

2 Serjeants, 11 Rank and File killed. 2 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 5 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 136 Rank and File wounded. 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 6 Rank and File, miſſing.

*Rank and Names of Officers killed, wounded and miſſing.*

28th Company. Captain Daly, Light Infantry, Captain Hay, Grenadiers, wounded.

35th Ditto. Lieutenant Williams, Grenadiers, wounded.

40th Ditto. Lieutenant Forbes, Grenadiers, wounded.

46th Ditto. Lieutenant Gomme, Grenadiers, wounded.

5th Regiment. Lieutenant Harris wounded.

5th Company. Lieutenant Peatt, Grenadiers, wounded.

55th Company. Captain Downing, Lieutenant Warren, Light Infantry, miſſing.

(Signed) *James Grant*, Commander in Chief.

Admiralty Office, March 24, 1779.

*Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Rear-Admiral Barrington to Mr. Stephens.*

[ Quadruplicate. ]

*Prince of Wales in the Grand Cul de Sac in the Iſland of St. Lucia, December 23, 1778, at Night.*

SIR,

IN my Letter of the 24th of laſt Month, from Barbadoes (N° 21.) I informed you of the Venus's Arrival there with an Account of Commodore Hotham's being on his Way to join me: And you will now pleaſe to acquaint my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that the Commodore arrived there the 10th Inſtant, with His Majeſty's Ships the Nonſuch, St. Alban, Preſton, Centurion, Iſis and Carcaſs, and Fifty-nine Tranſports, having on Board 5000 Troops under the Command of Major-General Grant.

To ſave Time, and prevent the Confuſion naturally ariſing from a Change of Signals among the Tranſports, I adopted thoſe of the Commodore; and, directing him to lead with the landing Diviſion, put to Sea the 12th in the Morning, in order to carry into Execution their Lordſhips Secret Inſtructions; and about Three o'Clock on the Day following, anchored here with the whole Squadron, except the Ariadne, Cares, Snake, Barbadoes and Pelican, which I had ſtationed along the Coaſt, to intercept any Veſſels attempting to eſcape from the Iſland.

More than Half the Troops were landed the ſame Morning, under the Direction of the Commodore, aſſiſted by the Captains Griffith, Braithwaite, and Onſlow, and the Remainder the next Morning (the 14th) when they immediately got Poſſeſſion of the Carenage; and it was my Intention to have removed the Tranſports thither as ſoon as poſſible, had not that Meaſure been prevented by the Appearance of the French Fleet under Count D'Eſtaing, of which I received Notice in the Evening by Signal from the Ariadne.

It therefore became neceſſary to ſecure the Tranſports as well as we could in the Bay, and the whole Night was accordingly employed in warping them within the Ships of War, and diſpoſing of the latter in a Line acroſs the Entrance, in the Order they ſtand in the Margin,* the Iſis to Windward rather inclining into the Bay, and the Prince of Wales, being the moſt powerful Ship, the outermoſt and to Leeward, and the Venus, Aurora and Ariadne, flanking the Space between the Iſis and the Shore, to prevent the Enemy's forcing a Paſſage that Way.

Almoſt all the Tranſports had fortunately got within the Line before Half paſt Eleven in the Morning of the 15th, when the Count thought proper to bear down and attack us with Ten Sail of the Line, happily without doing us any material Injury; and at Four in the Afternoon he made a Second Attack upon us with Twelve Sail of the Line, with no other Succeſs however than killing Two Men, and wounding Seven, on Board the Prince of Wales, and wounding One alſo on Board the Ariadne, who is ſince dead. But I have Reaſon to believe the Enemy received conſiderable Damage, as their Manœuvres betrayed great Confuſion, and one of their Ships in particular, which fell to Leeward, ſeemed diſabled from carrying the neceſſary Sail to get to Windward again.

The

* Iſis, St. Alban's, Boyne, Nonſuch, Centurion, Preſton, Prince of Wales.

The next Day (the 16th) the Count ſhewed a Diſpoſition to attack us a Third Time, but on the Appearance of a Frigate ſtanding for his Fleet, with ſeveral Signals flying, he plied to Windward, and in the Evening anchored off Gros Iſlet, about Two Leagues from us, where he ſtill continues with Ten Frigates, beſides his Twelve Sail of the Line; and, notwithſtanding this Superiority of Force, he has been accompanied from his firſt Appearance by ſeveral American Privatiers, one of them commanded by the Outlaw Cunningham, who laſt Winter infeſted the Coaſt of Portugal.

That Night and the following Day the Enemy landed a large Body of Troops from a Number of Sloops and Schooners which had anchored in Du Choc Bay, and the 18th made a ſpirited Attack, both by Land and Sea, on our Poſt at the Careenage, but met with a very ſevere Check, having been repulſed, with great Carnage, by a ſmall Detachment of our Troops under Brigadier General Medows.

They have attempted nothing of Conſequence ſince, and what may be their future Plan of Operations I cannot conjecture: But their Continuance at Anchor has offered us an Opportunity not only of getting in all the Cruizers except the Ceres, and all the Tranſports except one, (with only the Baggage of the Officers of three Companies on Board) which has fallen into the Enemy's Hands, but alſo of ſtrengthening ourſelves by warping the Ships of War farther into the Bay, and making the Line more compact, removing the Venus aſtern of the Prince of Wales to flank that Paſſage, and erecting Batteries at each Point of the Bay, that to the Northward under the Direction of the Captains Cumming and Robertſon, and that to the Southward under Captain Ferguſon.

This being the Situation of the Squadron, and the Army being in Poſſeſſion of all the ſtrong Holds in the Neighbourhood of the Bay, ſuch a Spirit of Chearfulneſs, Unanimity and Reſolution actuates the Whole of our little Force both by Land and Sea, (notwithſtanding the amazing Fatigue they have undergone) that we are under no Apprehenſions from any Attempts the Enemy may meditate: And from the Accounts which have been tranſmitted to me from Captain Linzee of the Pearl, who arrived at Barbadoes the 13th Inſtant, that Vice Admiral Byron was to ſail from Rhode Iſland for Barbadoes the 19th of laſt Month, with Sixteen Sail of the Line, and ſeveral Frigates, there is every Reaſon to hope he will ſoon be here; in which Caſe Affairs in this Country muſt take a very deciſive Turn in Favour of His Majeſty's Arms.

Should any unforeſeen Accident, however, prevent the Vice-Admiral's Arrival, their Lordſhips will nevertheleſs be pleaſed to aſſure His Majeſty, that every Thing which can poſſibly be done by ſo ſmall a Body of Troops, and ſo few Ships, againſt a Force ſo very ſuperior, will be effected.

I cannot conclude my Letter without acquainting you, that, in all Probability, our Operations here have hitherto ſaved the Iſlands of St. Vincent and Grenada, which, we underſtand from ſome Officers who are Priſoners, were the Object of Count D'Eſtaing's Expedition, when a Sloop that had eſcaped from this Iſland falling in with him, and giving him Notice of our being here, directed his Attention towards us.

I am, &c.
SAM. BARRINGTON.

P. S. I have the Satisfaction to add, that this Morning the Squadron got Poſſeſſion of an American Privateer of Eighteen Guns, called the Bunker Hill, which at Day-break was diſcovered within Reach of our Guns; and having ſtruck, upon finding ſhe could not eſcape, the Boats towed her within the Line before any of the French Fleet could get to her Aſſiſtance. She ſailed from Salem the 2d Inſtant, and was intended to cruize Fifteen Leagues to Windward of Barbadoes, but had miſſed that Iſland, and fallen to Leeward.

24 *Dec.* 1778. SAM. BARRINGTON.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Rear-Admiral Barrington to Mr. Stephens.*

[ Triplicate. ]

*Prince of Wales, in the Grand Cul de Sac, in the Iſland of St. Lucia, January* 6, 1779.

YOU will herewith receive the Duplicate of a Letter I wrote to you the 23d and 24th of laſt Month, (No. 23) and diſpatched to Governor Hay of Barbadoes, to be forwarded from thence to England by ſome faſt-ſailing Veſſel, that my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty might have it in their Power to refute any Miſrepreſentation, which Count D'Eſtaing may have tranſmitted to his Court, of the Situation of His Majeſty's Forces in theſe Seas.

From the State of Inactivity in which the Count continued for ſeveral Days after, I began to conceive it was his Intention to form a Blockade, with a View of ſtarving us into a Surrender; but to my utter Aſtoniſhment, on the Morning of the 29th (having re-embarked his Troops during the preceding Night) he retired with his whole Force toward Martinique, and left us in quiet Poſſeſſion of the Iſland, which capitulated, whilſt his Fleet was ſtill in Sight, upon the Terms I have the Honor to incloſe. [Printed before with Major-General Grant's Letter to Lord G. Germain.]

I ſhould be very much wanting, were I on the preſent Occaſion to omit acknowledging the Aſſiſtance I received from Major-General Grant and the Forces under his Command, as well as expreſſing my entire Satisfaction with the Conduct, not only of Commodore Hotham, the ſeveral Commanders, and the Reſt of the Officers of the Squadron, but alſo of the People in general, who never in the leaſt repined at their precarious Situation and the Difficulties they hourly encountered, but ſtill performed their Duty with Alacrity and Spirit, and, ſenſible of the additional Fatigue the Troops underwent in occupying more extenſive Poſts for the Security of the Squadron, than there would otherwiſe have been Occaſion for, laboured with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs in conveying Proviſions, &c. for them, through Roads that were almoſt impaſſable.

I likewiſe beg Leave to mention to their Lordſhips the very great Aſſiſtance I received from Captain Barker, the Agent of Tranſports, and the Services of Lieutenant-Governor Stuart, of the Iſland of Dominica, who has done me the Favor of officiating as an Honorary Aid du Camp between the General and myſelf, having accompanied me upon this Expedition, in Hopes that His Majeſty's Arms might afterwards be employed in recovering that Iſland; where, from his perfect Knowledge of it, he muſt be particularly uſeful, and therefore offered himſelf as a Voluntier.

What has become of the Enemy's Fleet ſince it's Departure from hence I have not had it in my Power to learn; but I hope Vice-Admiral Byron, who I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you arrived here this Morning, with Nine Sail of the Line, will very ſoon be able to give their Lordſhips that Information. And that Rear-Admiral Sir Peter Parker and the Governor of Jamaica may be upon their Guard, in caſe of it's Appearance in thoſe Seas, I have ſent the Ariadne to Antigua, with Letters to be forwarded to them from thence by ſome faſt ſail-

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ing Veſſel, which I have requeſted Governor Burt to diſpatch for that Purpoſe.

I have great Satisfaction in hearing ſince the Capitulation, that, when Count D'Eſtaing was directed hither by the Sloop I mentioned in my Letter, (No. 23) he was bound firſt of all to Barbadoes, in Expectation of finding there only the Prince of Wales, the Boyne, and ſome Frigates; of which he had received Intelligence from a French Flag of Truce, I had ordered away immediately on the Arrival of the Venus.

I am ſorry to add, that the Ceres, which was miſſing when I ſent away that Letter, appears, by the Martinique Gazette, to have been taken, after a Chaſe of Forty-eight Hours, by the Iphigenie, a French Frigate of 36 Guns; but I have no Account of it from Captain Dacres, or any of her Officers.

I cannot help regretting the Loſs of this Sloop, not only as ſhe ſailed remarkably well, but as Captain Dacres is an Officer of infinite Merit. I have however, in order to replace the Ceres, as the Bunker Hill Privateer has the Reputation of being a very faſt Sailer, (which her Log Book confirms) commiſſioned her as a Sloop in His Majeſty's Service, by the Name of the Surprize (being expreſſive of the Manner in which ſhe came into our Poſſeſſion) and appointed Lieutenant James Brine, Firſt Lieutenant of the Prince of Wales, to be Maſter and Commander of her, with a Complement of One hundred and twenty-five Men. She mounts Eighteen Carriage and Eight Swivel Guns.

For further Particulars I beg Leave to refer their Lordſhips to Captain Robertſon of the Weazel, who will have the Honor of delivering theſe Diſpatches, and whoſe Conduct as an Officer merits their Lordſhips Protection, and every Favor they can poſſibly ſhew him.

I am, &c.
SAMUEL BARRINGTON.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Rear-Admiral Barrington to Mr. Stephens.*

[ Triplicate. ]

*Prince of Wales, in the Grand Cul de Sac, in the Iſland of St. Lucia, January 17, 1779.*

SIR,

I HAVE received Advice of the Maidſtone being at Antigua, partly diſabled in Action with the Lyon, a French Ship of 40 Guns and 216 Men, (from Virginia, bound to L'Orient, with upwards of 1300 Hogſheads of Tobacco) which ſhe took and carried in with her; as their Lordſhips will ſee more particularly by the incloſed Letter from her Commander.

The Boreas, in returning from Bequia the 3d of laſt Month, fell in with a French Snow called Le Mimi, of 350 Tons and 12 Guns, from Rochfort, with 280 Troops on board for Martinique, and a Cargo of Proviſions and Dry Goods, which ſhe took and ſent to St. Vincents.

I am, &c.
SAM. BARRINGTON.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Gardner to the Honourable Admiral Barrington.*

*Maidſtone, off Antigua, Dec. 22, 1778.*

SIR,

I HAVE the Honor to acquaint you of my Arrival off Engliſh Harbour with His Majeſty's Ship Maidſtone under my Command; and I have the Pleaſure to inform you, that on the 3d of November following, about One o'Clock in the Morning, being in the Lat. 35:40 N. Long. 71:50 W. 64 Leagues E. S. E. from Cape Henry, we diſcovered a Ship in the N. W. Quarter, ſtanding to the Eaſtward, with the Wind at Weſt. I immediately gave Chaſe, and prepared the Ship for Action; at Half paſt Three got up cloſe along-ſide the Chaſe, who hoiſted French Colours, and we began to engage. At Half paſt Four o'Clock, having ſuſtained conſiderable Damage in our Sails and Rigging, I judged it neceſſary to bring-to to repair the latter, and furled the Mainſail, which was cut to Pieces by the Langrage of the Enemy. At Day-break we diſcovered another Ship to Windward, bearing down upon us, which I ſuppoſed to be a Conſort of the Ship we had engaged in the Night, who at this Time was about Two Miles to Leeward of me under her Topſails. At Nine, the Ship to Windward brought to, and made a private Signal; but finding we did not anſwer it, at Ten ſhe made Sail, and ſtood by the Wind to the Southward; upon which I wore, and made Sail after my Antagoniſt, (who had put before the Wind under his Top-ſails and Fore-ſail) and at Noon brought him to Action again, and continued the Engagement till near One o'Clock, when the Enemy ſtruck, and proved to be the Lyon, a French Ship of 40 Guns, (viz.) 28 Twelve-Pounders on her Main-Deck, 6 Six-Pounders on her Quarter-Deck, and 6 Four-Pounders on her Forecaſtle, manned with 216 Men, and commanded by Captain Jean Mitchell, from Virginia, bound to L'Orient, having on Board upwards of 1300 Hogſheads of Tobacco.

During the Action we had 4 Men killed, and 9 wounded, 1 of which is ſince dead. The Enemy had 8 Men killed, and 18 wounded. We received conſiderable Damage in our Maſts, Yards, Sails and Rigging; and when the Enemy ſtruck we had above Four Feet Water in our Hold. It is with great Pleaſure I acquaint you, that my Officers and Ship's Company behaved themſelves in this Action in a very gallant Manner, having done their Duty with great Spirit; and very much to their Honour.

I am, &c.
A. GARDNER.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Rear-Admiral Barrington to Mr. Stephens.*

*Prince of Wales, in Gros Iſlet Bay, St. Lucia, February 4, 1779.*

SIR

IT gives me infinite Concern to acquaint you, that I Yeſterday received a Letter from Captain Robertſon, of His Majeſty's Sloop the Weazel, (whom I had diſpatched for England with an Account of the Iſland of St. Lucia being in His Majeſty's Poſſeſſion) informing me of that Sloop's being taken the 13th Inſtant by a French Frigate, called the Boudeuſe, of 36 Guns, and carried into Guadaloupe.

I am however not without Hopes that the Duplicates of my Diſpatches by Captain Robertſon, which I tranſmitted to Governor Burt to be forwarded from St. Chriſtopher's, may be fortunate enough to arrive ſafe; but, for Fear of a Miſcarriage, I have taken the Opportunity of tranſmitting Triplicates by Captain Fielding, who is going Home with Vice-Admiral Byron's Diſpatches.

I am, &c.
SAM. BARRINGTON.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Vice-Admiral Byron to Mr. Stephens, Princeſs Royal off St. Lucia the 7th and 9th of January, 1779.*

[ Duplicate. ]

SIR,

IN my Letter of the 30th of November from Rhode Iſland, I acquainted you for the Information

tion of their Lordſhips, that the Ships I intended to proceed with in queſt of the French Squadron, had been put in the beſt Condition which Circumſtances would admit of, and were then ready to ſail. Several Attempts were made to get out of the Harbour, but the prevailing Winds were unfavorable, and at Times it blew with ſuch Violence that moſt of the Ships parted their Cables and loſt Anchors, and ſome of them narrowly eſcaped being wrecked. Theſe Accidents prevented the Squadron from ſailing until the 14th of December, when I put to Sea with the Ships named in the Margin *, and anchored here Yeſterday Morning with all of them except the Fame and Diamond, the former of which was diſmaſted the 18th in a hard Gale of Wind at South, attended with an uncommon high and confuſed Sea, in which all the Ships rolled and pitched exceedingly, and ſuſtained conſiderable Damage, particularly the Trident, whoſe Mainmaſt is ſprung ſo dangerouſly in four Places that it will only bear a Jury Topmaſt. The Diamond was ſeen with the Fame after ſhe loſt her Maſts, and not being arrived, I preſume Captain Colby is following me, and has kept the Frigate with him.

I refer their Lordſhips to Rear-Admiral Barrington for an Account of the French Squadron's Proceedings at this Place, from whence it ſeems Monſ. D'Eſtaing withdrew his Troops and Ships the 29th of laſt Month. I have diſpatched ſome Frigates and ſmall Veſſels to Martinico to reconnoitre Fort Royal, and bring Intelligence whether his Squadron is in that Harbour; in the mean Time we are uſing every poſſible Exertion to get our Ships ſupplied with Wood and Water, and their Maſts and Rigging put in ſome Condition for Service.

9th January. The Frigates and ſmall Veſſels that were ſent to reconnoitre, returned laſt Evening with Accounts of Monſ. D'Eſtaing being at Fort Royal with his whole Force. He has at leaſt Ten large Frigates at Martinico, ſeveral of which are ſheathed with Copper and ſail remarkably well, which has induced me to ſend Orders for the Carysfort, Maidſtone and Ariel, belonging to the American Squadron, to join me from Antigua, where they are refitting.

The Diamond anchored here laſt Night, having parted Company with the Fame in a Gale of Wind the 25th of laſt Month, about 50 Leagues N. E. of Bermudas; ſhe had then got Jury Maſts nearly fitted, and was making the beſt of her Way to Barbadoes.

I am, &c.
J. BYRON.

* Princeſs Royal, Royal Oak, Conqueror, Fame, Grafton, Cornwall, Sultan, Albion, Monmouth, Trident, Diamond, and Star Sloop.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Vice-Admiral Byron to Mr. Stephens, Princeſs Royal in Gros Iſlet Bay, St. Lucia, 4th February, 1779.*

SIR,

I Wrote to you the 7th of laſt Month by the Weaſel Sloop, ſent from hence with Accounts of the Proceedings of the Army and Squadron, and of the Reduction of St. Lucia, but that Veſſel had the Misfortune to be taken on the 13th, off St. Euſtatia, by the French Frigate the Boudeuſe, after a Chace of Nine Hours, and carried into Guadaloupe, of which I only got Advice Yeſterday; and as it may be of Importance to His Majeſty's Service for Adminiſtration to be informed of the State of Affairs in theſe Parts, the Pearl will proceed immediately with Duplicates of the Diſpatches that were on Board the Weazle.

Monſieur D'Eſtaing, with his Squadron, ſtill remains in Fort Royal Harbour. He came out the 12th of January with Sixteen Sail, and ſtretched over towards St. Lucia; at Day-Light next Morning I got under Way from the Cul de Sac, with Thirteen Sail of the Line and Three Frigates, and ſtood for the French Squadron, under a Preſs of Sail, in a Line of Battle a Head, but Monſ. D'Eſtaing no ſooner diſcovered our Force than he tacked, and made the beſt of his Way to regain the Harbour, which he accompliſhed before it was poſſible to bring any of his Ships to Action. His precipitate Retreat makes it difficult to Account for his Conduct in coming out with ſo conſiderable a Force, unleſs we could ſuppoſe him unacquainted with my having joined Rear-Admiral Barrington, and that he intended another Attack upon this Iſland; the only Thing againſt ſuch a Belief is the great Reaſon we have to think him well informed of what paſſes at St. Lucia. Finding it in Vain to expect the French Squadron would give us Battle, and their ſecure Situation in Fort Royal Harbour not admitting of their being compelled to it, I did not chuſe to run the Hazard of being drove to Leeward by the Current, which would have happened had it fell little Wind, therefore after having ſtood cloſe in with Fort Royal, I took the Advantage of the freſh Breeze which then prevailed, and that Evening brought the Squadron to an Anchor in this Bay, which being between Three and Four Leagues to Windward of the Grand Cul de Sac, enables us with more Convenience to watch the Motions of the French, and gives a better Chance of Cutting off the Reinforcement they expect under Monſ. Treville, ſhould it come round the South End of Martinique.

The Pomona Frigate arrived here the 2d Inſtant, and at Barbadoes the 29th of laſt Month, having made the Paſſage to that Iſland in Twenty-ſix Days from Spithead. Captain Waldegrave fell in with and took an American Privatier of 20 Guns, called the Cumberland, about Ten Leagues to Windward of Barbadoes, after a Chace of ſeveral Hours. She had been but a ſhort Time from Bolton, and had only taken a Tranſport from Newfoundland, with ſome Recruits for the Nova Scotia Volunteers; which Tranſport was diſmaſted on the Coaſt of America, and the Venus retook her with all the Recruits cloſe in with Martinique. The Cumberland is a new Ship, and ſails very faſt; ſhe was commanded by a Mr. Manley, the ſame Perſon who commanded the Frigate called the Hancock, when ſhe was taken.

I am, &c.
J. BYRON.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Vice-Admiral Byron to Mr. Stephens.*

*Princeſs Royal in Gros Iſlet Bay, February 5, 1779.*

SIR,

AS I found it neceſſary to take the Prince of Wales and all the Ships of the Line with me to meet M. D'Eſtaing upon his coming out of Fort Royal Harbour, Rear-Admiral Barrington (who had ſhifted his Flag to the Iſis) expreſſed a Deſire to return to the Prince of Wales, and act with me rather than remain at the Cul de Sac; I granted his Requeſt, and muſt acknowledge myſelf very unhappy at being ſo circumſtanced as to be under an indiſpenſible Neceſſity of interfering with a Command intruſted to an Officer, who has done his Duty with ſingular Advantage to his Country, and much Honor to himſelf.

I am, &c.
J. BYRON.

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